

JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME 4.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, MONDAY, JUNE 25, 1860.

NUMBER 93.

The Daily Gazette,
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY,
BY
HOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX,
IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

TERMS:
SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
CHARLES HOLT, HIRAM BROWN, DANIEL WILCOX.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
Space, per square foot, or its equivalent in space,
contains 1 square:

1 Square ft.	\$.75
do 1 week	2.00
do 2 weeks	3.00
do 3 weeks	4.00
do 4 weeks	5.00
do 5 weeks	6.00
do 6 weeks	7.00
do 7 weeks	8.00
do 8 weeks	9.00
do 9 weeks	10.00
do 10 weeks	11.00
do 11 weeks	12.00
do 12 weeks	13.00
do 13 weeks	14.00
do 14 weeks	15.00
do 15 weeks	16.00
do 16 weeks	17.00
do 17 weeks	18.00
do 18 weeks	19.00
do 19 weeks	20.00
do 20 weeks	21.00
do 21 weeks	22.00
do 22 weeks	23.00
do 23 weeks	24.00
do 24 weeks	25.00
do 25 weeks	26.00
do 26 weeks	27.00
do 27 weeks	28.00
do 28 weeks	29.00
do 29 weeks	30.00
do 30 weeks	31.00
do 31 weeks	32.00
do 32 weeks	33.00
do 33 weeks	34.00
do 34 weeks	35.00
do 35 weeks	36.00
do 36 weeks	37.00
do 37 weeks	38.00
do 38 weeks	39.00
do 39 weeks	40.00
do 40 weeks	41.00
do 41 weeks	42.00
do 42 weeks	43.00
do 43 weeks	44.00
do 44 weeks	45.00
do 45 weeks	46.00
do 46 weeks	47.00
do 47 weeks	48.00
do 48 weeks	49.00
do 49 weeks	50.00
do 50 weeks	51.00
do 51 weeks	52.00
do 52 weeks	53.00
do 53 weeks	54.00
do 54 weeks	55.00
do 55 weeks	56.00
do 56 weeks	57.00
do 57 weeks	58.00
do 58 weeks	59.00
do 59 weeks	60.00
do 60 weeks	61.00
do 61 weeks	62.00
do 62 weeks	63.00
do 63 weeks	64.00
do 64 weeks	65.00
do 65 weeks	66.00
do 66 weeks	67.00
do 67 weeks	68.00
do 68 weeks	69.00
do 69 weeks	70.00
do 70 weeks	71.00
do 71 weeks	72.00
do 72 weeks	73.00
do 73 weeks	74.00
do 74 weeks	75.00
do 75 weeks	76.00
do 76 weeks	77.00
do 77 weeks	78.00
do 78 weeks	79.00
do 79 weeks	80.00
do 80 weeks	81.00
do 81 weeks	82.00
do 82 weeks	83.00
do 83 weeks	84.00
do 84 weeks	85.00
do 85 weeks	86.00
do 86 weeks	87.00
do 87 weeks	88.00
do 88 weeks	89.00
do 89 weeks	90.00
do 90 weeks	91.00
do 91 weeks	92.00
do 92 weeks	93.00
do 93 weeks	94.00
do 94 weeks	95.00
do 95 weeks	96.00
do 96 weeks	97.00
do 97 weeks	98.00
do 98 weeks	99.00
do 99 weeks	100.00

REASONS FOR ADVERTISING.

Space, per square foot, or its equivalent in space,
contains 1 square:

1 Square ft. \$.75

do 1 week 2.00

do 2 weeks 3.00

do 3 weeks 4.00

do 4 weeks 5.00

do 5 weeks 6.00

do 6 weeks 7.00

do 7 weeks 8.00

do 8 weeks 9.00

do 9 weeks 10.00

do 10 weeks 11.00

do 11 weeks 12.00

do 12 weeks 13.00

do 13 weeks 14.00

do 14 weeks 15.00

do 15 weeks 16.00

do 16 weeks 17.00

do 17 weeks 18.00

do 18 weeks 19.00

do 19 weeks 20.00

do 20 weeks 21.00

do 21 weeks 22.00

do 22 weeks 23.00

do 23 weeks 24.00

do 24 weeks 25.00

do 25 weeks 26.00

do 26 weeks 27.00

do 27 weeks 28.00

do 28 weeks 29.00

do 29 weeks 30.00

do 30 weeks 31.00

do 31 weeks 32.00

do 32 weeks 33.00

do 33 weeks 34.00

do 34 weeks 35.00

do 35 weeks 36.00

do 36 weeks 37.00

do 37 weeks 38.00

do 38 weeks 39.00

do 39 weeks 40.00

do 40 weeks 41.00

do 41 weeks 42.00

do 42 weeks 43.00

do 43 weeks 44.00

do 44 weeks 45.00

do 45 weeks 46.00

do 46 weeks 47.00

do 47 weeks 48.00

do 48 weeks 49.00

do 49 weeks 50.00

do 50 weeks 51.00

do 51 weeks 52.00

do 52 weeks 53.00

do 53 weeks 54.00

do 54 weeks 55.00

do 55 weeks 56.00

do 56 weeks 57.00

do 57 weeks 58.00

do 58 weeks 59.00

do 59 weeks 60.00

do 60 weeks 61.00

do 61 weeks 62.00

do 62 weeks 63.00

do 63 weeks 64.00

do 64 weeks 65.00

do 65 weeks 66.00

do 66 weeks 67.00

do 67 weeks 68.00

do 68 weeks 69.00

do 69 weeks 70.00

do 70 weeks 71.00

do 71 weeks 72.00

do 72 weeks 73.00

do 73 weeks 74.00

do 74 weeks 75.00

do 75 weeks 76.00

do 76 weeks 77.00

do 77 weeks 78.00

do 78 weeks 79.00

do 79 weeks 80.00

do 80 weeks 81.00

do 81 weeks 82.00

do 82 weeks 83.00

do 83 weeks 84.00

do 84 weeks 85.00

do 85 weeks 86.00

do 86 weeks 87.00

do 87 weeks 88.00

do 88 weeks 89.00

do 89 weeks 90.00

do 90 weeks 91.00

do 91 weeks 92.00

do 92 weeks 93.00

do 93 weeks 94.00

do 94 weeks 95.00

do 95 weeks 96.00

do 96 weeks 97.00

do 97 weeks 98.00

do 98 weeks 99.00

do 99 weeks 100.00

do 100 weeks 101.00

do 101 weeks 102.00

do 102 weeks 103.00

do 103 weeks 104.00

do 104 weeks 105.00

do 105 weeks 106.00

do

JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME 4.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, MONDAY, JUNE 25, 1860.

NUMBER 93.

The Daily Gazette,
published every evening except Sunday,
by
HOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX,
in LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

INSURANCE.
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
or
NEW YORK.
Cash Capital, One Million Dollars!
With a Surplus in Addition of over
\$400,000.

TERMS:
SIX DOLLARS A YEAR PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
CHARLES HOLT, HIRSH BOWEN, DANIEL WILCOX.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Twelve lines close matter, or its equivalent in space, constitutes a square.

1 Square, \$75. 100
do do 1 week, 200
do do 2 " 300
do do 3 " 400
do do 4 " 500
do do 5 " 600
do do 6 " 700
do do 7 " 800
do do 8 " 900
do do per cent advance on 1 Square, 12 00
1 Column 3 months, 12 00
do do 1 year, 15 00
do do 2 years, 14 00
do do 3 years, 13 00
do do 4 years, 12 00
do do 5 years, 11 00
do do 6 years, 10 00
do do 7 years, 9 00
do do 8 years, 8 00
Cards in Business Directory, \$1.00 per year, each
line for 3 lines; \$1.00 per year for each additional
line. Advertising in (post and legal) papers, having
precedence of ordinary advertisements, 50 per cent advance
on ordinary rates.

Notices, Advertisements, Charitable Societies, Fire Compa-

nies, hold trials.

Advertisements not accompanied with directions will

be inserted till Friday, and charged for accordingly.

All Trade Advertisements must be paid for in ad-

vance.

Advertising bills Collectable quarterly.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

J. H. BALCHIN, Accountant and Notary Public, Gazette office, Janesville, Wisconsin.

GEO. B. ELY, Lawyer, Office in Lappin's block, Janesville, Wis.

S. P. COLE, M. D., Homeopathist and Surgeon, Office at Beale's Hotel, Residence, five doors south of the First Baptist Church.

EDWARD RUGER, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, Office in Empire block, No. 5, third story, Janesville, Wis.

NOAH NEWELL, Wholesale and Retail Bookseller and Stationer, Lappin's block, east side of river, Janesville, Wis.

M. B. JOHNSON, Dentist, Office over Rock County Bank, corner of Main and Milwaukee streets, Janesville, Wis.

J. W. D. PARKER, Attorney at Law, Janesville, Wis., Office with Bates & Nichols, North Main street.

E. B. DRAKE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office in Lappin's block, Janesville, Wis.

WILLARD MERRILL, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office over the Central Bank, Milwaukee Street, Janesville, Wis., apptd. attorney.

E. DUDICE, PEASE & RUGER, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office in Empire block, Main street, Janesville, Wis.

S. B. ELDERSON, J. J. K. PEASE, T. H. RUGER, POTTER & WINANS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office under the Central Bank, Janesville, Wis.

D. R. F. PENDLETON, Dentist, Prepared to operate in every branch of his profession. Rooms one door north of McKee & Bros., Main street, Janesville, Wis.

T. B. WOLLSROFT, Baker and Confectioner, East Milwaukee Street, All kinds of Cakes, Cakes, Biscuits, Bread, Candies, Oysters, for French and all other kinds of eatables served upon the shortest notice.

EXCELSIOR HOTEL, Corner Main and First North street, east side of river, A. NORRIS, PROPRIETOR.

The subscriber invites a share of the public patronage, now offered.

D. G. W. CHITTENDEN, Homeopathist and Surgeon, Office at his residence on Academy street, a few doors north of the Milwaukee freight depot, C. C. being located. Cases with medical certificates.

SOLOAN, PATTEN & BAILEY, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office in Lappin's block, Milwaukee Street, Janesville, Wis.

L. F. PATTERSON, Attorney at Law, Justice of the Peace, Janesville, Wis., Office on Main street, nearly opposite the American Express Office.

W. ROBINSON, Attorney at Law, and Counselor at Law, Office in Lappin's block, Milwaukee Street, Janesville, Wis.

T. B. WOLLSROFT, Baker and Confectioner, East Milwaukee Street, All kinds of Cakes, Cakes, Biscuits, Bread, Candies, Oysters, for French and all other kinds of eatables served upon the shortest notice.

WILLARD MERRILL, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office over the Central Bank, Milwaukee Street, Janesville, Wis., apptd. attorney.

E. DUDICE, PEASE & RUGER, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office in Empire block, Main street, Janesville, Wis.

S. B. ELDERSON, J. J. K. PEASE, T. H. RUGER, POTTER & WINANS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office under the Central Bank, Janesville, Wis.

D. R. F. PENDLETON, Dentist, Prepared to operate in every branch of his profession. Rooms one door north of McKee & Bros., Main street, Janesville, Wis.

T. B. WOLLSROFT, Baker and Confectioner, East Milwaukee Street, All kinds of Cakes, Cakes, Biscuits, Bread, Candies, Oysters, for French and all other kinds of eatables served upon the shortest notice.

EXCELSIOR HOTEL, Corner Main and First North street, east side of river, A. NORRIS, PROPRIETOR.

The subscriber invites a share of the public patronage, now offered.

D. G. W. CHITTENDEN, Homeopathist and Surgeon, Office at his residence on Academy street, a few doors north of the Milwaukee freight depot, C. C. being located. Cases with medical certificates.

SOLOAN, PATTEN & BAILEY, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office in Lappin's block, Milwaukee Street, Janesville, Wis.

L. F. PATTERSON, Attorney at Law, Justice of the Peace, Janesville, Wis., Office on Main street, nearly opposite the American Express Office.

W. ROBINSON, Attorney at Law, and Counselor at Law, Office in Lappin's block, Milwaukee Street, Janesville, Wis.

T. B. WOLLSROFT, Baker and Confectioner, East Milwaukee Street, All kinds of Cakes, Cakes, Biscuits, Bread, Candies, Oysters, for French and all other kinds of eatables served upon the shortest notice.

WILLARD MERRILL, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office over the Central Bank, Milwaukee Street, Janesville, Wis., apptd. attorney.

E. DUDICE, PEASE & RUGER, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office in Empire block, Main street, Janesville, Wis.

S. B. ELDERSON, J. J. K. PEASE, T. H. RUGER, POTTER & WINANS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office under the Central Bank, Janesville, Wis.

D. R. F. PENDLETON, Dentist, Prepared to operate in every branch of his profession. Rooms one door north of McKee & Bros., Main street, Janesville, Wis.

T. B. WOLLSROFT, Baker and Confectioner, East Milwaukee Street, All kinds of Cakes, Cakes, Biscuits, Bread, Candies, Oysters, for French and all other kinds of eatables served upon the shortest notice.

EXCELSIOR HOTEL, Corner Main and First North street, east side of river, A. NORRIS, PROPRIETOR.

The subscriber invites a share of the public patronage, now offered.

D. G. W. CHITTENDEN, Homeopathist and Surgeon, Office at his residence on Academy street, a few doors north of the Milwaukee freight depot, C. C. being located. Cases with medical certificates.

SOLOAN, PATTEN & BAILEY, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office in Lappin's block, Milwaukee Street, Janesville, Wis.

L. F. PATTERSON, Attorney at Law, Justice of the Peace, Janesville, Wis., Office on Main street, nearly opposite the American Express Office.

W. ROBINSON, Attorney at Law, and Counselor at Law, Office in Lappin's block, Milwaukee Street, Janesville, Wis.

T. B. WOLLSROFT, Baker and Confectioner, East Milwaukee Street, All kinds of Cakes, Cakes, Biscuits, Bread, Candies, Oysters, for French and all other kinds of eatables served upon the shortest notice.

WILLARD MERRILL, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office over the Central Bank, Milwaukee Street, Janesville, Wis., apptd. attorney.

E. DUDICE, PEASE & RUGER, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office in Empire block, Main street, Janesville, Wis.

S. B. ELDERSON, J. J. K. PEASE, T. H. RUGER, POTTER & WINANS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office under the Central Bank, Janesville, Wis.

D. R. F. PENDLETON, Dentist, Prepared to operate in every branch of his profession. Rooms one door north of McKee & Bros., Main street, Janesville, Wis.

T. B. WOLLSROFT, Baker and Confectioner, East Milwaukee Street, All kinds of Cakes, Cakes, Biscuits, Bread, Candies, Oysters, for French and all other kinds of eatables served upon the shortest notice.

WILLARD MERRILL, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office over the Central Bank, Milwaukee Street, Janesville, Wis., apptd. attorney.

E. DUDICE, PEASE & RUGER, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office in Empire block, Main street, Janesville, Wis.

S. B. ELDERSON, J. J. K. PEASE, T. H. RUGER, POTTER & WINANS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office under the Central Bank, Janesville, Wis.

D. R. F. PENDLETON, Dentist, Prepared to operate in every branch of his profession. Rooms one door north of McKee & Bros., Main street, Janesville, Wis.

T. B. WOLLSROFT, Baker and Confectioner, East Milwaukee Street, All kinds of Cakes, Cakes, Biscuits, Bread, Candies, Oysters, for French and all other kinds of eatables served upon the shortest notice.

WILLARD MERRILL, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office over the Central Bank, Milwaukee Street, Janesville, Wis., apptd. attorney.

E. DUDICE, PEASE & RUGER, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office in Empire block, Main street, Janesville, Wis.

S. B. ELDERSON, J. J. K. PEASE, T. H. RUGER, POTTER & WINANS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office under the Central Bank, Janesville, Wis.

D. R. F. PENDLETON, Dentist, Prepared to operate in every branch of his profession. Rooms one door north of McKee & Bros., Main street, Janesville, Wis.

T. B. WOLLSROFT, Baker and Confectioner, East Milwaukee Street, All kinds of Cakes, Cakes, Biscuits, Bread, Candies, Oysters, for French and all other kinds of eatables served upon the shortest notice.

WILLARD MERRILL, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office over the Central Bank, Milwaukee Street, Janesville, Wis., apptd. attorney.

E. DUDICE, PEASE & RUGER, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office in Empire block, Main street, Janesville, Wis.

S. B. ELDERSON, J. J. K. PEASE, T. H. RUGER, POTTER & WINANS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office under the Central Bank, Janesville, Wis.

D. R. F. PENDLETON, Dentist, Prepared to operate in every branch of his profession. Rooms one door north of McKee & Bros., Main street, Janesville, Wis.

T. B. WOLLSROFT, Baker and Confectioner, East Milwaukee Street, All kinds of Cakes, Cakes, Biscuits, Bread, Candies, Oysters, for French and all other kinds of eatables served upon the shortest notice.

WILLARD MERRILL, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office over the Central Bank, Milwaukee Street, Janesville, Wis., apptd. attorney.

E. DUDICE, PEASE & RUGER, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office in Empire block, Main street, Janesville, Wis.

S. B. ELDERSON, J. J. K. PEASE, T. H. RUGER, POTTER & WINANS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office under the Central Bank, Janesville, Wis.

D. R. F. PENDLETON, Dentist, Prepared to operate in every branch of his profession. Rooms one door north of McKee & Bros., Main street, Janesville, Wis.

T. B. WOLLSROFT, Baker and Confectioner, East Milwaukee Street, All kinds of Cakes, Cakes, Biscuits, Bread, Candies, Oysters, for French and all other kinds of eatables served upon the shortest notice.

WILLARD MERRILL, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office over the Central Bank, Milwaukee Street, Janesville, Wis., apptd. attorney.

E. DUDICE, PEASE & RUGER, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office in Empire block, Main street, Janesville, Wis.

S. B. ELDERSON, J. J. K. PEASE, T. H. RUGER, POTTER & WINANS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office under the Central Bank, Janesville, Wis.

D. R. F. PENDLETON, Dentist, Prepared to operate in every branch of his profession. Rooms one door north of McKee & Bros., Main street, Janesville, Wis.

T. B. WOLLSROFT, Baker and Confectioner, East Milwaukee Street, All kinds of Cakes, Cakes, Biscuits, Bread, Candies, Oysters, for French and all other kinds of eatables served upon the shortest notice.

WILLARD MERRILL, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office over the Central Bank, Milwaukee Street, Janesville, Wis., apptd. attorney.

E. DUDICE, PEASE & RUGER, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office in Empire block, Main street, Janesville, Wis.

S. B. ELDERSON, J. J. K. PEASE, T. H. RUGER, POTTER & WINANS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office under the Central Bank, Janesville, Wis.

D. R. F. PENDLETON, Dentist, Prepared to operate in every branch of his profession. Rooms one door north of McKee & Bros., Main street, Janesville, Wis.

T. B. WOLLSROFT, Baker and Confectioner, East Milwaukee Street, All kinds of Cakes, Cakes, Biscuits, Bread, Candies, Oysters, for French and all other kinds of eatables served upon the shortest notice.

WILLARD MERRILL, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office over the Central Bank, Milwaukee Street, Janesville, Wis., apptd. attorney.

E. DUDICE, PEASE & RUGER, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office in Empire block, Main street, Janesville, Wis.

S. B. ELDERSON, J. J. K. PEASE, T. H. RUGER, POTTER & WINANS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office under the Central Bank, Janesville, Wis.

D. R. F. PENDLETON, Dentist, Prepared to operate in every branch of his profession. Rooms one door north of McKee & Bros., Main street, Janesville, Wis.

T. B. WOLLSROFT, Baker and Confectioner, East Milwaukee Street, All kinds of Cakes, Cakes, Biscuits, Bread, Candies, Oysters, for French and all other kinds of eatables served upon the shortest notice.

WILLARD MERRILL, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office over the Central Bank, Milwaukee Street, Janesville, Wis., apptd. attorney.

E. DUDICE, PEASE & RUGER, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office in Empire block, Main street, Janesville, Wis.

S. B. ELDERSON, J. J. K. PEASE, T. H. RUGER, POTTER & WINANS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office under the Central Bank, Janesville, Wis.

D. R. F. PENDLETON, Dentist, Prepared to operate in every branch of his profession. Rooms one door north of McKee & Bros., Main street, Janesville, Wis.

T. B. WOLLSROFT, Baker and Confectioner, East Milwaukee Street, All kinds of Cakes, Cakes, Biscuits, Bread, Candies, Oysters, for French and all other kinds of eatables served upon the shortest notice.

WILLARD MERRILL, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office over the Central Bank, Milwaukee Street, Janesville, Wis., apptd. attorney.

E. DUDICE, PE

The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Monday Evening, June 25, 1860.

Official Paper of the City.

Republican Nominations.

For President,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
of Illinois.

For Vice President,
HANNIBAL HAMILIN,
of Maine.

Republican Presidential Electors.

AT LARGE:
WALTER D. MCINTOSH, of Marathon,
BRADFORD RIXFORD, of Winona.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:
W. W. YOUNG, of Racine.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:
J. ALLEN BARBER, of Grand Chaco.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:
H. LINDENMAYER, of Jefferson.

The Democratic Nominations.

The result of the attempt of the democratic national convention to nominate candidates is a failure. The convention itself had ensued to exist before any nominations were made. Upon a disagreement about the admission of certain delegates they divided into two parts, the president of the convention going with one portion to another place, while about one half remained, and were then able to make a nomination, which had not been possible before.

If fragments constitute a whole, then both of these conventions are regular; if not, they are both irregular, and no nominations by a democratic convention have been made. This is, perhaps, of little consequence, as the presentation of a ticket by the *radical* party would be a useless proceeding, since the people have already determined in their own minds that Lincoln shall be the next president; but to the democratic party there is no possibility that either of the candidates of the two factions will receive a majority of the electoral votes, which is necessary for an election.

The nomination of Douglas may be received in the north with a certain degree of enthusiasm by his personal admirers, but this feeling partakes as much or more of exultation over their democratic opponents as of anything else. They have nominated Douglas, after a fashion, and for this they are glad; they have beaten the administration and the "Davies," and for this they rejoice. Their feelings do not take into account the election which is to follow—their victory is over present foes, in their own ranks—and this is the triumph which they are now celebrating. Pretty soon the excitement of the recent combat will die away, and looking about them, these two factions will see a disunited party, instead of a firm and common purpose animating the whole mass from Maine to Georgia, as heretofore. This will not be an encouraging spectacle, and without courage and the hope of success, they will soon tire of a contest which must end in defeat.

We may look, also, for actual hostilities between the two factions. It will not be, as many suppose, a Douglas ticket in the north and a Breckinridge ticket in the south, but there will be, in most, if not all the states, electors nominated for both. The future control of the democratic party, when the present troubles are ended, may be thought worth something, and if Breckinridge and the men who sympathize with him are to do anything in that party hereafter they must now unite a majority of the party with them. Thus they will strive to secure as many votes as possible, especially in Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois. They will not be idle either in the north, nor will the friends of Douglas. It will be as much a war to the knife between them, all over the country as it was in the convention. All the bad passions which were exhibited there will be carried into the canvass which is approaching, and it would not be surprising to hear either side declare that it would rather see Lincoln elected than its democratic opponent. Doubtless Douglas will receive more votes in some of the northern states than Breckinridge, but the latter, not being oblique to the masses of the people, and having been once voted for, will be able to get a respectable vote in some of the states.

It is hoped by some of the more unpatriotic of the party that they may be able to throw the election of president into the house, and then a democrat would be elected. The house will vote by states, each state casting one vote. The republicans have 15—the democrats 14—while the state of Tennessee will probably vote for John Bell. The states of Maryland, North Carolina and Kentucky are equally divided, it will require 17 states to elect a president. If the election should be by the efforts of Douglas, he would be elected, as the parties now stand. Failing to elect there, the senate will elect a vice president, from the two highest candidates who will be president of the United States. What chance is there for Douglas? If he accepts the nomination, it is only to aid those who have been working against his nomination and who have put a candidate in the field against him. It will be a strange proceeding if he thus places himself in the hands of his enemies. Doubtless there are many democrats who would be pleased to see him do this, but they are not his friends. As the prospects now are, no lane will probably get more votes than Fitzpatrick, and if the people fail to elect president and vice president, he will be the next president by the vote of the senate. In this state of things, when a Douglas man says he is going to vote for Douglas, he is mistaken; he votes for Lane, and all his efforts only tend to aid in electing the candidate of the fire brand.

Twenty-six states were represented in the Douglas convention and twenty in the

Breckenridge branch of the concern. The states which are republican nominated Douglas and Fitzpatrick, while the democratic states nominated Breckinridge and Lane. It is, therefore, possible and we may say probable that Douglas will not receive a single electoral vote, and certainly he can get but one (Illinois) if the election goes to the house. Did a candidate ever start out with so small a capital?

RESPONSE TO THE NOMINATIONS.—The Madison Argus and Democrat does not hoist the name of Douglas, and if all the candidates remain in the field will support Breckinridge and Lane.

The Chicago Herald responds in a dolorous editorial, acknowledging that death has struck the democratic party. It puts up no name.

U. S. SUPREME COURT.—The Milwaukee Sentinel recommends the appointment of Judge Miller to the vacancy on the supreme bench occasioned by the death of Judge Daniels, and says that "all Wisconsin would gladly hail his transfer from the district court to the supreme court." This may be true, but our gladness would not be caused by the expectation that Judge Miller would adorn that position, but because we should get rid of him from this state. It is not probable that Buchanan will choose any better man than Miller, inasmuch as his abilities prompt him to appoint men to office who most resemble his own character, and as the state of Wisconsin is not represented on the supreme bench at all, we hope the transfer will be made. We should then be rid entirely of a judge who has discharged his duties so little to the satisfaction of the Wisconsin public that they would hold a jubilee on his retiring from the state.

It will be recollect that the treasurer of Milwaukee city, elected last spring, was at the time of election an alderman. The court has decided that he was ineligible, and a new election will be ordered.

When Mr. Lincoln, quoting from the scripture, said that "a house divided against itself cannot stand," the democrats accused him of treason. What can they now say for themselves, since they have demonstrated the truth of the quotation, both at Baltimore and Charleston?

In the general "wreck and ruin" at Baltimore, the democratic platform has disappeared. Their candidates are standing upon nothing, which is, after all, the most appropriate position for them.

When Smith, of California, declared in the Baltimore convention that the proceedings of that body was a comedy of errors, he was not far from right. There is at least no mistake about the comedy.

THE ILLINOIS LIBERTY-SUFFRAGISTS.—Rev. Mr. Collyer, the Chicago agent for the distribution of donations, reports that no one is now in need of clothing or provisions, and in money every one has received from ten to sixty-five dollars. The citizens in country towns and country places have vied with each other and with those of Chicago, who could give most heartily. A deputation from the town of Princeton brought six cows and a horse, besides great bales of clothing and provisions and a good sum in money.

SPIRIT OF THE SECEDEES.—The spirit of the seceders from the Baltimore convention may be judged by the remarks of Mr. Hunter, of La., at a meeting in the city during the session of the convention, as reported for the Cincinnati Gazette:

"He said there were members of the committee on credentials who should not cross his threshold; a lady of his family should not speak to them. They were without honor or decency. The Douglas men had bragged continually, and in bragging lied, and knew they lied. They talked of Douglas carrying the seceding states. The Louisiana delegation would let a million of dollars that Douglas couldn't carry one southern state. He dared Douglas men to bet. He said Douglas and his followers were bankrupt in pocket, and principles; that they were profligates and impostors, and their mask should be torn from them, and their black deformity exposed. He spoke of fighting, and his readiness for it. In short he made the bitterest speech I ever heard."

Patti is going to sing in Milwaukee. We shall see some highly scientific musical criticism in the Milwaukee papers. The Wisconsin will probably distance its competitors in this kind of twaddle, as it has a genius for it. In Chicago the Journal says that Patti had a "highly operatic audience." "Aesthetically considered it was a fine audience, in numbers fine, in dress fine." "Demition fin" wasn't it, and the musical editor adds, "there were many hundred new bonnets there," and "among them Ruth's, (that's his gal) which was a miracle of grandeur." That is what they call "highly operatic" talk, but we have faith addressed great crowds.

SECEDES CONVENTION.—BALTIMORE, June 23. Convention assembled at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Caleb Cushing was proposed as permanent President of the convention. This nomination was received with tremendous cheering.

The committee also report vice-presidents from each state represented. The committee also recommend that the rules and regulations of the democratic conventions of 1852 and 1856 be adopted with the qualifications that in making the nomination for President and Vice President two-thirds of the votes of all the states represented shall be necessary; that each delegate in the convention shall cast votes to which he is entitled and that each state shall only cast the number of votes to which it may be entitled by actual representation in this convention.

GARIBOLDI issued a decree calling all Sicilians to arms, between the ages of 17 and 50. Fifty vessels of war were in the roads of Palermo. It is rumored that Franco will consent. Piedmont accepted the mediation proposed by Naples. The conditions of the mediation are, a liberal constitution for Naples, a separate government for Sicily under a prince of the house of Bourbon, subject to a prince of the house of Bourbon, subject to the condition that the Sicilians give their consent. It is said that Mazina has embarked for Sicily. The Spanish government has ordered their fleets and authorities along the coast to apprehend him if possible. A Naples despatch says the preparation of the constitution framed according to that of France is expected shortly.

GARIBOLDI had addressed a letter to Signor Bertini, authorizing him to make advances or negotiate a loan for Sicily, or contract any debt, and adds that he has in Sicily immense means to satisfy all claims.

The Great Eastern made her trial trip 12 hours to sea and 12 hours back. The trial was satisfactory, although her speed did not exceed 13 knots—averaging 12. It is consequently anticipated that she will reach New York inside of ten days.

LATE LAST NIGHT a procession was formed at the Douglas head quarters and proceeded to the railroad station to receive the Illinois and other Baltimore convention delegates, who were accompanied by the Great Western Band, and came by a special train. They repaired to the residence of Mr. Douglas and complimented him with a series of hearty handshakes. To acknowledge these evidences of their friendship, he said:

"FELLOW CITIZENS—I thank you for this manifestation of your kindness and enthusiasm.

The circumstances under which this vast crowd has assembled, spontaneously and without previous notice, demonstrate an earnestness of feeling which fills my heart with gratitude. To be the chosen standard bearer of the only political organization that is conservative and powerful enough to save the country from abolitionism and disunion, is indeed an honor of which any citizen may be proud. I am fully impressed with the responsibility of the position, and trust that Divine Providence will impart to me the strength and wisdom to comply with all its requirements. Our beloved country is threatened with a fearful sectional antagonism, which places the Union itself in imminent peril."

BALTIMORE, June 23. The seceders have nominated JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky, for President, and JOE LANE, of Oregon, for Vice President.

BENJ. FITZPATRICK, of Alabama, was nominated for Vice President by the regulars.

CINCINNATI, June 24. A fire broke out last night in Lowes & Co.'s hat store, 149 Main street. Loss \$11,000. The adjoining buildings were slightly damaged.

BALTIMORE, June 24. The nominations of the democratic and seceders convention were received well here by their respective friends, but all the outside enthusiasm is for Douglas. There was much excitement last night about the hotels. The nomination of the seceding convention was tendered to Mr. Guthrie's friends, as well as to Mr. Hunter's, but both candidates declined. It is understood that Mr. Breckinridge will accept.

A challenge has been sent by A. Smith of California to Mr. Nobis of Illinois, who was the delegate who declined in the convention during Mr. Smith's offensive remarks, that if Mr. Cushing, the president, would not protect the members they would protect themselves.

A large number of persons went to Wash-

ington to-day, both the friends of Douglas and Breckinridge. Most of the New Hampshire delegation start to-night.

WISCONSIN, June 24.

On Monday morning letters will be addressed by the President to the members of the senate, summoning that body to meet on Tuesday noon for the despatch of necessary business, which includes the Mexican and Central American treaties, also several with Indian tribes. It may be considered certain that the post office deficiency is lost as there is no probability that a quorum will be present to-morrow in the house to grant another conference with the senate on that subject, and even were this accorded, the bill would not receive the President's approval, should the clause for the restoration of the suspended mail service be retained. Such is the present condition of the question. The total "expenses" for six months, included in that bill, amount to about \$7,000,000, congress having passed a special law appropriating the postages to the contractors, for the quarter ending with March, being a little over \$2,000,000. They will have to wait for the remainder of the amount due until the next session of congress. The post route bill may also be regarded as lost. As it left the house, it provided for various reforms, such as the transmission of seeds, cuttings, and blanks, at a cent an ounce, and for letters to send packages of newspapers, at five cents per pound.

BALTIMORE CONVENTION.

BALTIMORE, June 23.

Mr. Hoyt, of Va., after debate, asked to have another ballot, in order that all might have a chance to vote, and then any refusing to vote, depriving the convention of two-thirds vote, he would move to declare Mr. Douglas the nominee.

The convention again balloted, with the following result:

Douglas, 174; Breckinridge, 54; Guthrie, 52.

Seven Pennsylvania delegates declined to vote.

The resolution to declare Douglas the nominee was then renewed.

Special.

BALTIMORE, June 23.

Mr. Hoyt, of Va., after debate, asked to have another ballot, in order that all might have a chance to vote, and then any refusing to vote, depriving the convention of two-thirds vote, he would move to declare Mr. Douglas the nominee.

The convention again balloted, with the following result:

Douglas, 174; Breckinridge, 54; Guthrie, 52.

Seven Pennsylvania delegates declined to vote.

The resolution to declare Douglas the nominee was then renewed.

Special.

BALTIMORE, June 23.

The Chicago Herald responds in a dolorous editorial, acknowledging that death has struck the democratic party. It puts up no name.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For President,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

of Illinois.

For Vice President,

HANNIBAL HAMILIN,

of Maine.

Republican Presidential Electors.

AT LARGE:

WALTER D. MCINTOSH, of Marathon,

BRADFORD RIXFORD, of Winona.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

W. W. YOUNG, of Racine.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

J. ALLEN BARBER, of Grand Chaco.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

H. LINDENMAYER, of Jefferson.

The Democratic Nominations.

The result of the attempt of the democratic national convention to nominate candidates is a failure. The convention itself had ensued to exist before any nominations were made. Upon a disagreement about the admission of certain delegates they divided into two parts, the president of the convention going with one portion to another place, while about one half remained, and were then able to make a nomination, which had not been possible before.

If fragments constitute a whole, then both of these conventions are regular; if not, they are both irregular, and no nominations by a democratic convention have been made. This is, perhaps, of little consequence, as the presentation of a ticket by the *radical* party would be a useless proceeding, since the people have already determined in their own minds that Lincoln shall be the next president; but to the democratic party there is no possibility that either of the candidates of the two factions will receive a majority of the electoral votes, which is necessary for an election.

The nomination of Douglas may be received in the north with a certain degree of enthusiasm by his personal admirers, but this feeling partakes as much or more of exultation over their democratic opponents as of anything else. They have nominated Douglas, after a fashion, and for this they are glad; they have beaten the administration and the "Davies," and for this they rejoice. Their feelings do not take into account the election which is to follow—their victory is over present foes, in their own ranks—and this is the triumph which they are now celebrating. Pretty soon the excitement of the recent combat will die away, and looking about them, these two factions will see a disunited party, instead of a firm and common purpose animating the whole mass from Maine to Georgia, as heretofore. This will not be an encouraging spectacle, and without courage and the hope of success, they will soon tire of a contest which must end in defeat.

We may look, also, for actual hostilities between the two factions. It will not be, as many suppose, a Douglas ticket in the north and a Breckinridge ticket in the south, but there will be, in most, if not all the states, electors nominated for both. The future control of the democratic party, when the present troubles are ended, may be thought worth something, and if Breckinridge and the men who sympathize with him are to do anything in that party hereafter they must now unite a majority of the party with them. Thus they will strive to secure as many votes as possible, especially in Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois. They will not be idle either in the north, nor will the friends of Douglas. It will be as much a war to the knife between them, all over the country as it was in the convention. All the bad passions which were exhibited there will be carried into the canvass which is approaching, and without courage and the hope of success, they will soon tire of a contest which must end in defeat.

Twenty-six states were represented in the Douglas convention and twenty in the

Breckenridge branch of the concern. The states which are republican nominated Douglas and Fitzpatrick, while the democratic states nominated Breckinridge and Lane. It is, therefore, possible and we may say probable that Douglas will not receive a single electoral vote, and certainly he can get but one (Illinois) if the election goes to the house. Did a candidate ever start out with so small a capital?

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,

Office in Union Passenger Depot.

BALTIMORE CONVENTION.

BALTIMORE, June 23.

Mr. Hoyt, of Va., after debate, asked to have another ballot, in order that all might have a chance to vote, and then any refusing to vote, depriving the convention of two-thirds vote, he would move to declare Mr. Douglas the nominee.

The convention again balloted, with the following result:

Douglas, 174; Breckinridge, 54; Guthrie, 52.

Seven Pennsylvania delegates declined to vote.

The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Monday Evening, June 25, 1860.

Official Paper of the City.

Republican Nominations.

For President,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
of Illinois.

For Vice President,
HANIBAL HAMLIN,
of Maine.

Republican Presidential Electors.

AT LARGE:

WALTER D. MCINNDOE, of Marathon.

BRADFORD RIXFORD, of Winona.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

W. W. VANGUH, of Racine.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

J. ALLEN BARBER, of Grant.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

W. LINDEMAN, of Jefferson.

The Democratic Nominations.

The result of the attempt of the democratic national convention to nominate candidates is a failure. The convention itself has ceased to exist before any nominations were made. Upon a disagreement about the admission of certain delegates they divided into two parts, the president of the convention going with one portion to another place, while about one-half remained, and were then able to make a nomination, which had not been possible before.

If fragments constitute a whole, then both of these conventions are regular; if not, they are both irregular, and no nominations by a democratic convention have been made. This is, perhaps, of little consequence, as the presentation of a ticket by the *United* party would be a useless proceeding, since the people have already determined in their own minds that Lincoln shall be the next president; but *divided*, the result must be a defeat to the democratic party. There is no possibility that either of the candidates of the two factions will receive a majority of the electoral votes, which is necessary for an election.

The nomination of Douglas may be received in the north with a certain degree of enthusiasm by his personal admirers, but this feeling partakes as much or more of exultation over their democratic opponents as of anything else. They have nominated Douglas, after a fashion, and for this they are glad; they have beaten the administration and the "Danites," and for this they rejoice. Their feelings do not take into account the election which is to follow—their victory is over present foes, in their own ranks—and this is the triumph which they are now celebrating. Pretty soon the excitement of the recent combat will die away, and looking about them, these two factions will see a disunited party, instead of a firm and common purpose animating the whole mass from Maine to Georgia, as heretofore. This will not be an encouraging spectacle, and without courage and the hope of success, they will soon tire of a contest which must end in defeat.

We may look, also, for actual hostilities between the two factions. It will not be, as many suppose, a Douglas ticket in the north and a Breckinridge ticket in the south, but there will be in most, if not all the states, electors nominated for both. The future control of the democratic party, when the present troubles are ended, may be thought worth something, and if Breckinridge and the men who sympathize with him are to be anything in that party hereafter they must now unite a majority of the party with them. Thus they will strive to secure as many votes as possible, especially in Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Illinois. They will not be idle either in the south, nor will the friends of Douglas. It will be as much a war to the knife between them, all over the country as it was in the convention. All the bad passions which were exhibited there will be carried into the canvass which is approaching, and it would not be surprising to hear either side declare that it would rather see Lincoln elected than its democratic opponent. Doubtless Douglas will receive more votes in some of the northern states than Breckinridge, but the latter, not being obnoxious to the masses of the people, and having been once voted for, will be able to get a respectable vote in some of the states.

SPIRIT OF THE SPEECHES.—The spirit of the seceders from the Baltimore convention may be judged by the remarks of Mr. Hunter, of Lat., at a meeting in the city during the session of the convention, as reported for the Cincinnati Gazette:

"He said there were members of the committee on credentials who should not cross his threshold; a lady of his family should not speak to them. They were without honor or decency. The Douglas men had bragged continually, and in bragging lied, and knew they lied. They talked of Douglas carrying the seceding states. The Louisiana delegation would be a million of dollars that Douglas couldn't carry one southern state. He dared Douglas man to bet. He said Douglas and his followers were bankrupt in poesy, and principles, that they were profligate and impudent, and their mask should be torn from them, and their black despotism exposed. He spoke of fighting, and his readiness for it. In short he made the bitterest speech I ever heard."

Patti is going to sing in Milwaukee. We shall see some highly scientific musical criticism in the Milwaukee papers. The Wisconsin will probably distance its competitors in this kind of twaddle, as it has a genius for it. In Chicago the Journal says, "Cale Cushing was proposed as permanent President of the convention. This announcement was received with tremendous cheering."

It is hoped by some of the more mischievous of the party that with two democratic candidates in the field they may be able to throw the election of president into the house, and then a democrat would be elected. The house will vote by states, each state casting one vote. The republicans have 15—the democrats 14—while the state of Tennessee will probably vote for John Bell. The states of Maryland, North Carolina and Kentucky are equally divided. It will require 17 states to elect a president. If the election should be by the efforts of Douglas, he thrown into the house, it will be seen at a glance that a president cannot be elected by that body, as the parties now stand. Failing to elect there, the senate will elect a vice president, from the two highest candidates who will be president of the United States. What chance is there here for Douglas? If he accepts the nomination, it is only to aid those who have been working against his nomination and who have put a candidate in the field against him. It will be a strange proceeding if he thus places himself in the hands of his enemies. Doubtless there are many democrats who would be pleased to see him do this, but they are not his friends. As the prospects now are, he will probably get more votes than Fitzpatrick, and if the people fail to elect president and vice president, he will be the next president by the vote of the senate. In this state of things, when a Douglas man says he is going to vote for Douglas, he is mistaken, he votes for Lane, and all his efforts only tend to aid in electing the candidate of the fire eaters.

Twenty-six states were represented in the Douglas convention and twenty in the Breckinridge branch of the concern. The states which are republican nominated Douglas and Fitzpatrick, while the democratic states nominated Breckinridge and Lane. It is, therefore, possible and we may say probable that Douglas will not receive a single electoral vote, and certainly he can get but one (Illinois) if the election goes to the house. Did a candidate ever start out with so small a capital?

RESPONSE TO THE NOMINATIONS.—The Madison Argus and Democrat does not boast the name of Douglas, and if all the candidates remain in the field will support Breckinridge and Lane.

The Chicago Herald responds in a doleful editorial, acknowledging that death has struck the democratic party. It puts up no name:

U. S. SUPREME COURT.—The Milwaukee Sentinel recommends the appointment of Judge Miller to the vacancy on the supreme bench occasioned by the death of Judge Daniels, and says that "all Wisconsin would gladly hail his transfer from the district court to the supreme court." This may be true, but our gladness would not be caused by the expectation that Judge Miller would adorn that position, but because we should get rid of him from this state. It is not probable that Buchanan will choose any better man than Miller, inasmuch as his abilities prompt him to appoint men to office who most resemble his own character; and as the state of Wisconsin is not represented on the supreme bench at all, we hope the transfer will be made. We should then bid entirely of a judge who has discharged his duties so little to the satisfaction of the Wisconsin public that they would hold a jubilee on his retiring from the state.

It will be recollect that the treasurer of Milwaukee city, elected last spring, was at the time of election an alderman. The court has decided that he was ineligible, and a new election will be ordered.

When Mr. Lincoln, quoting from the scripture, said that "a house divided against itself cannot stand," the democrats accused him of treason. What can they now say for themselves, since they have demonstrated the truth of the quotation, which will receive a majority of the electoral votes, which is necessary for an election?

In the general "wreck and ruin" at Baltimore, the democratic platform has disappeared. Their candidates are standing upon nothing, which is, after all the most appropriate position for them.

When Smith, of California, declared in the Baltimore convention that the proceedings of that body was a comedy of errors, he was not far from right. There is at least no mistake about the comedy.

THE ILLINOIS FORWARD SUFFERERS.—Rev. Mr. Collyer, the Chicago agent for the distribution of donations, reports that no one is now in need of clothing or provisions, and in money every one has received from ten to sixty-five dollars. The citizens in country towns and country places have vied with each other and with those of Chicago, who could give most heartily. A deputation from the town of Princeton brought six cows and a horse, besides great bales of clothing and provisions and a good sum in money.

SPIRIT OF THE SPEECHES.—The spirit of the seceders from the Baltimore convention may be judged by the remarks of Mr. Hunter, of Lat., at a meeting in the city during the session of the convention, as reported for the Cincinnati Gazette:

"He said there were members of the committee on credentials who should not cross his threshold; a lady of his family should not speak to them. They were without honor or decency. The Douglas men had bragged continually, and in bragging lied, and knew they lied. They talked of Douglas carrying the seceding states. The Louisiana delegation would be a million of dollars that Douglas couldn't carry one southern state. He dared Douglas man to bet. He said Douglas and his followers were bankrupt in poesy, and principles, that they were profligate and impudent, and their mask should be torn from them, and their black despotism exposed. He spoke of fighting, and his readiness for it. In short he made the bitterest speech I ever heard."

Patti is going to sing in Milwaukee. We shall see some highly scientific musical criticism in the Milwaukee papers. The Wisconsin will probably distance its competitors in this kind of twaddle, as it has a genius for it. In Chicago the Journal says, "Cale Cushing was proposed as permanent President of the convention. This announcement was received with tremendous cheering."

It is hoped by some of the more mischievous of the party that with two democratic candidates in the field they may be able to throw the election of president into the house, and then a democrat would be elected. The house will vote by states, each state casting one vote. The republicans have 15—the democrats 14—while the state of Tennessee will probably vote for John Bell. The states of Maryland, North Carolina and Kentucky are equally divided. It will require 17 states to elect a president. If the election should be by the efforts of Douglas, he thrown into the house, it will be seen at a glance that a president cannot be elected by that body, as the parties now stand. Failing to elect there, the senate will elect a vice president, from the two highest candidates who will be president of the United States. What chance is there here for Douglas? If he accepts the nomination, it is only to aid those who have been working against his nomination and who have put a candidate in the field against him. It will be a strange proceeding if he thus places himself in the hands of his enemies. Doubtless there are many democrats who would be pleased to see him do this, but they are not his friends. As the prospects now are, he will probably get more votes than Fitzpatrick, and if the people fail to elect president and vice president, he will be the next president by the vote of the senate. In this state of things, when a Douglas man says he is going to vote for Douglas, he is mistaken, he votes for Lane, and all his efforts only tend to aid in electing the candidate of the fire eaters.

Twenty-six states were represented in the Douglas convention and twenty in the Breckinridge branch of the concern. The states which are republican nominated Douglas and Fitzpatrick, while the democratic states nominated Breckinridge and Lane. It is, therefore, possible and we may say probable that Douglas will not receive a single electoral vote, and certainly he can get but one (Illinois) if the election goes to the house. Did a candidate ever start out with so small a capital?

RESPONSE TO THE NOMINATIONS.—The Madison Argus and Democrat does not boast the name of Douglas, and if all the candidates remain in the field will support Breckinridge and Lane.

The Chicago Herald responds in a doleful editorial, acknowledging that death has struck the democratic party. It puts up no name:

U. S. SUPREME COURT.—The Milwaukee Sentinel recommends the appointment of Judge Miller to the vacancy on the supreme bench occasioned by the death of Judge Daniels, and says that "all Wisconsin would gladly hail his transfer from the district court to the supreme court." This may be true, but our gladness would not be caused by the expectation that Judge Miller would adorn that position, but because we should get rid of him from this state. It is not probable that Buchanan will choose any better man than Miller, inasmuch as his abilities prompt him to appoint men to office who most resemble his own character; and as the state of Wisconsin is not represented on the supreme bench at all, we hope the transfer will be made. We should then bid entirely of a judge who has discharged his duties so little to the satisfaction of the Wisconsin public that they would hold a jubilee on his retiring from the state.

It will be recollect that the treasurer of Milwaukee city, elected last spring, was at the time of election an alderman. The court has decided that he was ineligible, and a new election will be ordered.

When Mr. Lincoln, quoting from the scripture, said that "a house divided against itself cannot stand," the democrats accused him of treason. What can they now say for themselves, since they have demonstrated the truth of the quotation, which will receive a majority of the electoral votes, which is necessary for an election?

THE ILLINOIS FORWARD SUFFERERS.—Rev. Mr. Collyer, the Chicago agent for the distribution of donations, reports that no one is now in need of clothing or provisions, and in money every one has received from ten to sixty-five dollars. The citizens in country towns and country places have vied with each other and with those of Chicago, who could give most heartily. A deputation from the town of Princeton brought six cows and a horse, besides great bales of clothing and provisions and a good sum in money.

SPIRIT OF THE SPEECHES.—The spirit of the seceders from the Baltimore convention may be judged by the remarks of Mr. Hunter, of Lat., at a meeting in the city during the session of the convention, as reported for the Cincinnati Gazette:

"He said there were members of the committee on credentials who should not cross his threshold; a lady of his family should not speak to them. They were without honor or decency. The Douglas men had bragged continually, and in bragging lied, and knew they lied. They talked of Douglas carrying the seceding states. The Louisiana delegation would be a million of dollars that Douglas couldn't carry one southern state. He dared Douglas man to bet. He said Douglas and his followers were bankrupt in poesy, and principles, that they were profligate and impudent, and their mask should be torn from them, and their black despotism exposed. He spoke of fighting, and his readiness for it. In short he made the bitterest speech I ever heard."

Patti is going to sing in Milwaukee. We shall see some highly scientific musical criticism in the Milwaukee papers. The Wisconsin will probably distance its competitors in this kind of twaddle, as it has a genius for it. In Chicago the Journal says, "Cale Cushing was proposed as permanent President of the convention. This announcement was received with tremendous cheering."

It is hoped by some of the more mischievous of the party that with two democratic candidates in the field they may be able to throw the election of president into the house, and then a democrat would be elected. The house will vote by states, each state casting one vote. The republicans have 15—the democrats 14—while the state of Tennessee will probably vote for John Bell. The states of Maryland, North Carolina and Kentucky are equally divided. It will require 17 states to elect a president. If the election should be by the efforts of Douglas, he thrown into the house, it will be seen at a glance that a president cannot be elected by that body, as the parties now stand. Failing to elect there, the senate will elect a vice president, from the two highest candidates who will be president of the United States. What chance is there here for Douglas? If he accepts the nomination, it is only to aid those who have been working against his nomination and who have put a candidate in the field against him. It will be a strange proceeding if he thus places himself in the hands of his enemies. Doubtless there are many democrats who would be pleased to see him do this, but they are not his friends. As the prospects now are, he will probably get more votes than Fitzpatrick, and if the people fail to elect president and vice president, he will be the next president by the vote of the senate. In this state of things, when a Douglas man says he is going to vote for Douglas, he is mistaken, he votes for Lane, and all his efforts only tend to aid in electing the candidate of the fire eaters.

Twenty-six states were represented in the Douglas convention and twenty in the Breckinridge branch of the concern. The states which are republican nominated Douglas and Fitzpatrick, while the democratic states nominated Breckinridge and Lane. It is, therefore, possible and we may say probable that Douglas will not receive a single electoral vote, and certainly he can get but one (Illinois) if the election goes to the house. Did a candidate ever start out with so small a capital?

RESPONSE TO THE NOMINATIONS.—The Madison Argus and Democrat does not boast the name of Douglas, and if all the candidates remain in the field will support Breckinridge and Lane.

The Chicago Herald responds in a doleful editorial, acknowledging that death has struck the democratic party. It puts up no name:

U. S. SUPREME COURT.—The Milwaukee Sentinel recommends the appointment of Judge Miller to the vacancy on the supreme bench occasioned by the death of Judge Daniels, and says that "all Wisconsin would gladly hail his transfer from the district court to the supreme court." This may be true, but our gladness would not be caused by the expectation that Judge Miller would adorn that position, but because we should get rid of him from this state. It is not probable that Buchanan will choose any better man than Miller, inasmuch as his abilities prompt him to appoint men to office who most resemble his own character; and as the state of Wisconsin is not represented on the supreme bench at all, we hope the transfer will be made. We should then bid entirely of a judge who has discharged his duties so little to the satisfaction of the Wisconsin public that they would hold a jubilee on his retiring from the state.

It will be recollect that the treasurer of Milwaukee city, elected last spring, was at the time of election an alderman. The court has decided that he was ineligible, and a new election will be ordered.

When Mr. Lincoln, quoting from the scripture, said that "a house divided against itself cannot stand," the democrats accused him of treason. What can they now say for themselves, since they have demonstrated the truth of the quotation, which will receive a majority of the electoral votes, which is necessary for an election?

THE ILLINOIS FORWARD SUFFERERS.—Rev. Mr. Collyer, the Chicago agent for the distribution of donations, reports that no one is now in need of clothing or provisions, and in money every one has received from ten to sixty-five dollars. The citizens in country towns and country places have vied with each other and with those of Chicago, who could give most heartily. A deputation from the town of Princeton brought six cows and a horse, besides great bales of clothing and provisions and a good sum in money.

SPIRIT OF THE SPEECHES.—The spirit of the seceders from the Baltimore convention may be judged by the remarks of Mr. Hunter, of Lat., at a meeting in the city during the session of the convention, as reported for the Cincinnati Gazette:

"He said there were members of the committee on credentials who should not cross his threshold; a lady of his family should not speak to them. They were without honor or decency. The Douglas men had bragged continually, and in bragging lied, and knew they lied. They talked of Douglas carrying the seceding states. The Louisiana delegation would be a million of dollars that Douglas couldn't carry one southern state. He dared Douglas man to bet. He said Douglas and his followers were bankrupt in poesy, and principles, that they were profligate and impudent, and their mask should be torn from them, and their black despotism exposed. He spoke of fighting, and his readiness for it. In short he made the bitterest speech I ever heard."

Patti is going to sing in Milwaukee. We shall see some highly scientific musical criticism in the Milwaukee papers. The Wisconsin will probably distance its competitors in this kind of twaddle, as it has a genius for it. In Chicago the Journal says, "Cale Cushing was proposed as permanent President of the convention. This announcement was received with tremendous cheering."

It is hoped by some of the more mischievous of the party that with two democratic candidates in the field they may be able to throw the election of president into the house, and then a democrat would be elected. The house will vote by states, each state casting one vote. The republicans have 15—the democrats 14—while the state of Tennessee will probably vote for John Bell. The states of Maryland, North Carolina and Kentucky are equally divided. It will require 17 states to elect a president. If the election should be by the efforts of Douglas, he thrown into the house, it will be seen at a glance that a president cannot be elected by that body, as the parties now stand. Failing to elect there, the senate will elect a vice president, from the two highest candidates who will be president of the United States. What chance is there here for Douglas? If he accepts the nomination, it is only to aid those who have been working against his nomination and who have put a candidate in the field against him. It will be a strange proceeding if he thus places himself in the hands of his enemies. Doubtless there are many democrats who would be pleased to see him do this, but they are not his friends. As the prospects now are, he will probably get more votes than Fitzpatrick, and if the people fail to elect president and vice president, he will be the next president by the vote of the senate. In this state of things, when a Douglas man says he is going to vote for Douglas, he is mistaken, he votes for Lane, and all his efforts only tend to aid in electing the candidate of the fire eaters.

Twenty-six states were represented in the Douglas convention and twenty in the Breckinridge branch of the concern. The states which are republican nominated Douglas and Fitzpatrick, while the democratic states nominated Breckinridge and Lane. It is, therefore, possible and we may say probable that Douglas will not receive a single electoral vote, and certainly he can get but one (Illinois) if the election goes to the house. Did a candidate ever start out with so small a capital?

RESPONSE TO THE NOMINATIONS.—The Madison Argus and Democrat does not boast the name of Douglas, and if all the candidates remain in the field will support Breckinridge and Lane.

The Chicago Herald responds in a doleful editorial, acknowledging that death has struck the democratic party. It puts up no name:

U. S. SUPREME COURT.—The Milwaukee Sentinel recommends the appointment of Judge Miller to the vacancy on the supreme bench occasioned by the death of Judge Daniels, and says that "all Wisconsin would gladly hail his transfer from the district court to the supreme court." This may be true, but our gladness would not be caused by the expectation that Judge Miller would adorn that position, but because we should get rid of him from this state. It is not probable that Buchanan will choose any better man than Miller, inasmuch as his abilities prompt him to appoint men to office who most resemble his own character; and as the state of Wisconsin is not represented on the supreme bench at all, we hope the transfer will be made. We should then bid entirely of a judge who has discharged his duties so little to the satisfaction of the Wisconsin public that they would hold a jubilee on his retiring from the state.

It will be recollect that the treasurer of Milwaukee city, elected last spring, was at the time of election an alderman. The court has decided

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Thermometrical Table.

By Andrew Palmer, Jr., at the Wisconsin Drug Store.
Date P. A. M. 12 M. P. M. WIND. WEATHER.
June 22. 68° 73° S E Clear
June 25. 68° 70° S W Cloudy.

Rally of the Republican Club.

The members of the Janesville City Republican Club, and all republicans of the city, are requested to meet at the Court Room, TUESDAY EVENING, June 26th. This is of importance to be transacted and every republican should attend.

The Wide Awakes will meet for drill and also march through the streets.

R. B. TREAT, President.

A. A. JACKSON, Secretary.

VISITS OF SCHOOLERS.—The practice of one school visiting another is growing in frequency, and we believe with good results. Such visits are holidays for both schools, and anything which increases the number of those days of recreation in this country should be commended and encouraged.

It is conceded that Americans, both in their schools and in business, work too much, especially with the brain. The school visits are also beneficial in encouraging a proper emulation and that pride which leads to self-respect. The methods of instruction adopted in each school become matters of discussion at such times, and thus extend the influence of good results, obtained by experience. We were led to these remarks by observing in the Milwaukee papers that pupils from the Racine school, under the charge of Mr. McMyman, were visiting the seventh ward high school, at the same time that the Beloit school was on a visit here. The Milwaukee high school is no longer a public school. The city having failed to provide means for its continuance, Mr. McElderry, the principal, organized a high school as a private enterprise, and receives pay from his pupils.

In welcoming the Racine scholars he said that he had opened his school on the 23rd of May, and at the present time there was hardly a vacant seat in the school, which he thought demonstrated the necessity of such a school in that ward. Mr. McMyman, in reply, regretted that he did not find it a public school, as he thought that private school was not strictly American, and the seventh ward school becoming a private one leaves the principal city in the state without a public high school, which fact had been blazoned over the state, and throughout the United States, and it was unworthy of Milwaukee.

We fully agree with Mr. McMyman in his remarks, and hope that the policy adopted in Milwaukee will not be followed by other cities in the state which have well organized high schools.

HENRY.—Yesterday afternoon a team belonging to Robert Stone, of Fulton, ran away in this city with a wagon containing five persons. While under full speed, the horses ran the wagon against a post in Bluff street, broke off the post, overturned the wagon, throwing two women and a child under the wagon, and injuring the women. We have not learned the names of the persons injured, or any other particulars.

EXAMINATION AT THE BLIND INSTITUTE.—The following named gentlemen have been selected to attend as an examining committee at the examination of the pupils of the Blind Institute to-morrow, and to report thereon: J. L. Pickard, state superintendent, Rev. Mr. Kinney, Rev. Mr. Spaulding, Levi Cuss, J. A. Sleper, J. W. D. Parker, Rev. G. W. Lawrence, O. J. Deakorn and C. G. Williams.

Our county exchanges are principally filled with big strawberries, or rather notices of them, the Fourth, struck by lightning, dog-day, the reception of the Japanese strawberry festival, pie-eating, editorial convention and occasionally an item about the crops.—*Milwaukee Free Democrat*.

The city "lads" are principally engaged in talking about women's hoops, kissing the girls, drinking juleps, perpetrating witticisms, laughing at their own foolishness, and making themselves as useless to their readers as possible.

ANOTHER FIRE.—A shabby wooden building which was removed from the corner of Milwaukee and River streets to Franklin street, on the block between Pleasant and Court streets, was burned yesterday morning about 3 o'clock. The fire was a piece of mischief, but in gratifying it, some valuable property belonging to Mr. Bunce, which was used in removing the building, was destroyed, and other buildings to some extent endangered.

SUMMERS FROM LAKE SUPERIOR.—Mr. W. W. Holden who has just returned from Lake Superior, has left with us specimens of the minerals of that region. They are worthy the attention of those who feel any interest in the productions of that region of country.

PRO. DOUGLASS.—We are indebted to Hon. J. R. Douglass for valuable public documents. We would desire to extend our acknowledgments to our senators and members of the house for their attentions during the whole session, in forwarding documents and congressional publications. They have our thanks.

THEIR DAY.—They have raised the enormous sum of \$3000 for a celebration of the 4th in Milwaukee. This is, however, better than we have done in this city, where, for the want of funds, no celebration will take place. Is patriotism on the wane, or is money so hard to be got that Americans must give up their only national holiday?

WATKINSON ASSOCIATION.—The Baptist church composing this association will meet on Wednesday of this week, at 10 A. M., at the Baptist church in this city. Their session will continue in the afternoon and evening of Wednesday, and also on Thursday morning and afternoon. It is expected that the preaching and other exercises will be of unusual interest. They have invited us to attend.

The letters of Newark, New Jersey, are on a strike.

State Institute for the Blind.

The closing examination of the several classes of this school will be held at the Institute on Tuesday, the 26th inst. Morning session from 9 to 12 o'clock. Afternoon session from half past 1 to half past 4.

The public are respectfully invited to attend and witness the progress of the pupils.

A concert and exhibition will also be given at Lappin's Hall on Wednesday evening the 27th inst., commencing at half-past 7.

Admission to the Hall on Wednesday evening—15 cts. for adults, 10 cents for children. W. H. CHURCHMAN, Superintendent.

WATER WITCH.—A special meeting of Water Witch Engine Co. No. 2 will be held at their hall this Monday evening, at 7 o'clock. A full attendance is requested. C. P. KING, Foreman. HIRAM D. NASH, Clerk pro tem.

A SALUTE.—The Douglas men fired a salute on the court house hill Saturday night after receiving the nomination of their petted friend. A good-sized bonfire was also made on the square near the Hyatt House, by the aid of some boys who love fun. To us, these proceedings seemed more like funeral obsequies than hearty rejoicings.

LIFE INSURANCE.

Those desiring this safest and cheapest protection for their families, can secure it in our Wisconsin company. It has already become, in reality, a state institution, having agents and patrons among the best business men in all the principal towns in the state. It is no longer a matter of doubt that life insurance can be conducted as well in Wisconsin as in Connecticut, or any other eastern state.

What duty demands that men should insure their lives, also demands that they should keep their money, for investment at home. Confident that our success has been more than equal to that of the most "unprecedented," we would cordially invite all our citizens to call at the offices, southwest corner of Main and Wisconsin streets, and examine for themselves.

S. B. DOUGLASS, President.

A. W. KELTON, Secretary.

Mr. McElderry is Marlow, produce dealer, and Capt. Gen. Dodge will receive applications for insurance in his home company, and will also be happy to give information as to the condition thereof, to any one desirous of being informed, in Janesville.

april23daw

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette, by BUMP & GRAY.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS,

JANESVILLE, June 23, 1860.

Receipts of wheat were very light today and prices, under unfavorable news from Chicago, were a trifle lower.

Sales of about 400 or 500 bushels at \$6.00 to \$6.10 for milling, spring and \$6.00 for shipping. Buyers do not seem disposed to bid very freely until after receipt of steamship news, which is due to day.

Sales of good wheat, which are only 14 cents.

100 bushels of oats at \$1.25 to \$1.30.

Ladies', Gent's, and Children's Hose, 100 pairs of Ladies' Hose as low as 15cts per pair.

A large lot of Misses' and Children's Hose.

Good Linen Handkerchiefs for 25 Cents.

Our Stock is now complete, both in the WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEPARTMENTS,

and in Quality and Quantity far exceeds that of former years.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

We have recently leased the building next door, and have removed our Clothing, Cloth, &c., making it more than twice its former size. All the Cutting we sell is

MANUFACTURED ON THE PREMISES of three very large workshops. Before you invest one dollar in buying, call at McKay & Bro's, where you will find an extensive assortment of

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, &c.,

Next Door to our Dry Goods Store.

RECEIVED—Wheat, Corn, Oats, &c.,

and Corn Oil, 50 bushels per barrel.

COATS, JACKETS, &c.,

and many other articles.

RECEIVED—Wool, Flax, &c.,

and Corn Oil, 50 bushels per barrel.

COATS, JACKETS, &c.,

and many other articles.

RECEIVED—Wool, Flax, &c.,

and Corn Oil, 50 bushels per barrel.

COATS, JACKETS, &c.,

and many other articles.

RECEIVED—Wool, Flax, &c.,

and Corn Oil, 50 bushels per barrel.

COATS, JACKETS, &c.,

and many other articles.

RECEIVED—Wool, Flax, &c.,

and Corn Oil, 50 bushels per barrel.

COATS, JACKETS, &c.,

and many other articles.

RECEIVED—Wool, Flax, &c.,

and Corn Oil, 50 bushels per barrel.

COATS, JACKETS, &c.,

and many other articles.

RECEIVED—Wool, Flax, &c.,

and Corn Oil, 50 bushels per barrel.

COATS, JACKETS, &c.,

and many other articles.

RECEIVED—Wool, Flax, &c.,

and Corn Oil, 50 bushels per barrel.

COATS, JACKETS, &c.,

and many other articles.

RECEIVED—Wool, Flax, &c.,

and Corn Oil, 50 bushels per barrel.

COATS, JACKETS, &c.,

and many other articles.

RECEIVED—Wool, Flax, &c.,

and Corn Oil, 50 bushels per barrel.

COATS, JACKETS, &c.,

and many other articles.

RECEIVED—Wool, Flax, &c.,

and Corn Oil, 50 bushels per barrel.

COATS, JACKETS, &c.,

and many other articles.

RECEIVED—Wool, Flax, &c.,

and Corn Oil, 50 bushels per barrel.

COATS, JACKETS, &c.,

and many other articles.

RECEIVED—Wool, Flax, &c.,

and Corn Oil, 50 bushels per barrel.

COATS, JACKETS, &c.,

and many other articles.

RECEIVED—Wool, Flax, &c.,

and Corn Oil, 50 bushels per barrel.

COATS, JACKETS, &c.,

and many other articles.

RECEIVED—Wool, Flax, &c.,

and Corn Oil, 50 bushels per barrel.

COATS, JACKETS, &c.,

and many other articles.

RECEIVED—Wool, Flax, &c.,

and Corn Oil, 50 bushels per barrel.

COATS, JACKETS, &c.,

and many other articles.

RECEIVED—Wool, Flax, &c.,

and Corn Oil, 50 bushels per barrel.

COATS, JACKETS, &c.,

and many other articles.

RECEIVED—Wool, Flax, &c.,

and Corn Oil, 50 bushels per barrel.

COATS, JACKETS, &c.,

and many other articles.

RECEIVED—Wool, Flax, &c.,

and Corn Oil, 50 bushels per barrel.

COATS, JACKETS, &c.,

and many other articles.

RECEIVED—Wool, Flax, &c.,

and Corn Oil, 50 bushels per barrel.

COATS, JACKETS, &c.,

and many other articles.

RECEIVED—Wool, Flax, &c.,

and Corn Oil, 50 bushels per barrel.

COATS, JACKETS, &c.,

and many other articles.

RECEIVED—Wool, Flax, &c.,

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Thermometrical Table.

Ex by Andrew Palmer, Jr., at the Wisconsin Drug Store
DATE 6 A.M. 12 M. 5 P.M. WEST. WEATHER
June 22 68° 70° 75° SE Clear.
June 23 68° 70° 75° SW Cloudy.

Rally of the Republican Club.

The members of the Janesville City Republican Club, and all republicans of the city, are requested to meet at the Court Room, TUESDAY EVENING, June 26th. There is business of importance to be transacted and every republican should attend.

The Wide Awakes will meet for drill and also march through the streets.

B. T. TREAT, President.
A. A. JACKSON, Secretary.

Visitors of Schools.—The practice of one school visiting another is growing in frequency, and we believe with good results. Such visits are holidays for both schools, and anything which increases the number of those days of recreation in this country should be commended and encouraged.

It is conceded that Americans, both in their schools and in business, work too much, especially with the brain. The school visits are also beneficial in encouraging a proper emulation and that pride which leads to self-respect. The methods of instruction adopted in each school become matters of discussion at such times, and thus extend the influence of good results, obtained by experience. We were led to these remarks by observing in the Milwaukee papers that pupils from the Racine school, under the charge of Mr. McMynn, were visiting the seventh ward high school, at the same time that the Beloit school was on a visit here.

The Milwaukee high school is no longer a public school. The city having failed to provide means for its continuance, Mr. McKindley, the principal, organized a high school as a private enterprise, and receives pay from his pupils. In welcoming the Racine scholars he said that he had opened his school on the 28th of May, and at the present time there was hardly a vacant seat in the school, which he thought demonstrated the necessity of such a school in that ward. Mr. McMynn, in reply, regretted that he did not find it a public school, as heretofore. He thought that a private school was not strictly American, and the seventh ward school becoming a private one leaves the principal city in the state without a public high school, which fact has been blazoned over the state, and throughout the United States, and it was unworthy of Milwaukee.

We fully agree with Mr. McMynn in his remarks, and hope that the policy adopted in Milwaukee will not be followed by other cities in the state which have well organized high schools.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

Janesville Wholesale Market, reported for the Janesville Gazette, by BUMP & GRAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, June 22, 1860.

Receipts of wheat were very light today and prices, under unfavorable news from Chicago, were a trifle lower. Sales of about 400 or 500 bushels at \$2.12 per bushel for milling spring and \$2.00 for shipping. Buyers do not seem disposed to bid very freely until after receipt of steamship news, which is due to-day. Sales of a few small lots of corn and oats at former prices. The wool market was active and firm with large receipts, though a good deal of it came in on contract, sales ranged the highest of any day since the trade commenced, being from 25 to 47½ per pound for common to best clips. There was a strong competition amongst buyers to reach the latter figure.

We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—white winter 10d. 65¢; good to choice milling spring at \$2.02; common to fair shipping, 90d. 50¢.

CORN—shelled, per 50 lbs., 35c. 40¢; ear per 70 lbs., 25c. 02¢.

OATS—in good request at 25c. 25¢ per bushel.

RYE—marketable at 50c. 05¢ per 60 lbs. None coming forward.

HARLEY—dull at 40c. 45¢ per 50 lbs., 50¢ to choice.

POTATOES—plenty at 30c. 40¢ per bushel for good to choice ones.

BUTTER—plenty at 11d. 11c.

Eggs—owing to light supplies have advanced 1c. per dozen. We quote them in demand at 7c. 75¢.

HIDES—green, 6d. 10¢; dry skin, 12d. 14¢.

FOUR—spring at retail, 275; winter, 350.

POULTRY—chickens, 6d. 10¢; turkeys, 7d. 10¢.

WOOL—in active demand at 25c. 40¢ per pound for good to choice.

EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

As we are confident they are much the Richest Goods of the kind to be found in this city, and they will be sold at a low price.

Price at Low as Common Goods

are generally sold for. M. G. SMITH, Juddawf.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES

AND

VESTINGS:

RECEIVED this day, a splendid assortment of CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES

and VESTINGS,

among which are some of the Best Styles of Goods ever before offered for sale in this market, which we are manufacturing to order.

In the latest styles. M. G. SMITH, Juddawf.

BOOTS & SHOES!

A New and Full Assortment, Just Received

HEMMING & THOMAS'

If you want to buy boots and shoes, call on H. & T., where you will find a full assortment of Boots and Shoes.

Men's Gaiters,

Ladies' Gaiters, and Cloth Caps.

Window Glass.

We have the exclusive sale of the Landardaff Glass.

This glass is manufactured expressly for us, and is packed and handled so as to enable us to Warrant It Free From Breakage.

It is superior to any other glass now offered, and will be sold so as to meet the views of the closest buyers.

Every Box Warranted, at PALMER'S DRUG AND TEA STORE.

Glass Preserve Jars.

A LARGE assortment and variety of style at PALMER'S DRUG AND TEA STORE.

CLASS - WARE.

A COMPLETE assortment of DRUGGISTS GLASS - WARE, and for Peddlers and Patent Medicine vendors, at PALMER'S DRUG AND TEA STORE.

WHITE LEAD.

WHITELINE Paint, in Kegs and Packages of all sizes, down to a single pound, at PALMER'S DRUG AND TEA STORE.

LINSEED OIL.

RAT and Boiled, of a Superior Quality, at PALMER'S DRUG AND TEA STORE.

TO RENT:

THE HYATT HOUSE.

TOGETHER WITH THE STORES, OFFICES, BARBER SHOP, BILLIARD ROOMS, ETC., ALL OF WHICH ARE NOW UNDEPENDED, THE HYATT HOUSE IS THE STORES ARE AMONG THE MOST ELEGANT AND BEST EQUIPPED IN THE CITY, AND WILL BE RENTED TO CORRESPOND WITH THE HIGHEST RATES.

For particular enquires of L. F. PATTERSON, or R. L. DIXON.

THE BEST EASTERN WORKMEN!

At rates at the lowest living rates, REPAIRING IN ALL OF ITS BRANCHES! Promptly done in the best manner, on short notice, rapidly.

L. F. HATHAWAY.

GRAND RAILROAD EXCURSION

—TO—
CRYSTAL LAKE, ILLINOIS.

THE undersigned have completed arrangements for a grand Railroad Excursion to Crystal Lake, McHenry County, Illinois, on the Chicago and North Western Railway, to take place on

Thursday, June 28th.

Crystal Lake is situated in the heart of one of the most delightful regions for Picnics in the west and is the scene of sport for a number of parties from Chicago. As the general interest of our citizens has been consumed for a celebration of the 4th of July, we have a rare opportunity, such as has never before been offered, for every arrangement is being perfected to render the occasion the most interesting. The train will take the PARTY TO THE LAKE and remain on the grounds the entire day, at the service of

TICKETS, for the round trip will be the extreme low price of \$1.00 for adults, or \$1.50 for Lady and Gent., and 50 cents for Children.

The proceeds of the excursion will go to the general building fund for the repair and improvement of the buildings.

The train will leave the depot at 8 A. M. arrive at the Lake at 11 A. M. Returning, leave the Lake at 5 P. M. arriving in Janesville at 8 P. M.

Mr. E. S. East, the gentleman agent of the C. & N. W. Ry., has engaged the services of the safety men, who may choose to go. The utmost caution will be observed for the safety of all, particularly children, and parents need not fear for their children accompanying them.

At the Lake there will be an address by Chas. G. Williams, Esq., and singing by the G. C. C. Club.

Fishing, Pic-Nicings, Boat Riding and RAMBLING IN THIS WOODS will serve to make up the day in the best possible, profitable and delightful manner.

From all way stations and return will be half the regular charge.

THE BOWER CITY BAND, of the city, S. C. Clemens, leader, has been engaged for the citizens from Janesville and surrounding country are cordially invited to attend.

The citizens from Janesville and surrounding country are cordially invited to attend.

The band will be no limit to the number of tickets to be sold and a number of other fares have been engaged to accommodate all, come hither, no one, who desires, will be debarred from attending.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

J. B. Doolittle, S. A. Hudon, Esq., J. C. Jenkins, C. Norton, Esq., J. C. Moore, C. C. Moore, E. G. Marlow, of whom tickets may be purchased. Tickets may also be obtained of E. L. Patterson, John F. Hoyt, G. E. Mosley & J. D. Drayton, and Co., Jr., etc.

ALWAYS GET THE BEST!

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, FOR Elegance of model and finish, simplicity and thoroughness of construction, ease of management, great strength and firmness of stitch, stands pre-eminent among all others.

Opposite the Hyatt House, West Milwaukee street, Janesville, Wis.

THE LARGE AND VARIED STOCK

of which I am in receipt, the most plentiful of my friends may find something in beauty, style and price, fully adapted to their needs. I do not desire to satisfy you in every respect, and shall hope for an opportunity of fulfilling my expectations. As ample guarantee for success in my CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,

I have but to mention it is being under the immediate care and superintendence of M. S. F.

DEAR SIR:—Permit me to make my acknowledgment, for past favors, and solicit some expression of YOUR taste and good will, in the selection of

WEARING APPAREL, FROM MY NEWLY ARRIVED SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

I SINCERELY BELIEVE THAT AMID THE LARGE AND VARIED STOCK

of which I am in receipt, the most plentiful of my friends may find something in beauty, style and price, fully adapted to their needs. I do not desire to satisfy you in every respect, and shall hope for an opportunity of fulfilling my expectations. As ample guarantee for success in my CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,

I have but to mention it is being under the immediate care and superintendence of M. S. F.

DEAR SIR:—Permit me to make my acknowledgment, for past favors, and solicit some expression of YOUR taste and good will, in the selection of

WEARING APPAREL, FROM MY NEWLY ARRIVED SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

I SINCERELY BELIEVE THAT AMID THE LARGE AND VARIED STOCK

of which I am in receipt, the most plentiful of my friends may find something in beauty, style and price, fully adapted to their needs. I do not desire to satisfy you in every respect, and shall hope for an opportunity of fulfilling my expectations. As ample guarantee for success in my CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,

I have but to mention it is being under the immediate care and superintendence of M. S. F.

DEAR SIR:—Permit me to make my acknowledgment, for past favors, and solicit some expression of YOUR taste and good will, in the selection of

WEARING APPAREL, FROM MY NEWLY ARRIVED SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

I SINCERELY BELIEVE THAT AMID THE LARGE AND VARIED STOCK

of which I am in receipt, the most plentiful of my friends may find something in beauty, style and price, fully adapted to their needs. I do not desire to satisfy you in every respect, and shall hope for an opportunity of fulfilling my expectations. As ample guarantee for success in my CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,

I have but to mention it is being under the immediate care and superintendence of M. S. F.

DEAR SIR:—Permit me to make my acknowledgment, for past favors, and solicit some expression of YOUR taste and good will, in the selection of

WEARING APPAREL, FROM MY NEWLY ARRIVED SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

I SINCERELY BELIEVE THAT AMID THE LARGE AND VARIED STOCK

of which I am in receipt, the most plentiful of my friends may find something in beauty, style and price, fully adapted to their needs. I do not desire to satisfy you in every respect, and shall hope for an opportunity of fulfilling my expectations. As ample guarantee for success in my CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,

I have but to mention it is being under the immediate care and superintendence of M. S. F.

DEAR SIR:—Permit me to make my acknowledgment, for past favors, and solicit some expression of YOUR taste and good will, in the selection of

WEARING APPAREL, FROM MY NEWLY ARRIVED SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

I SINCERELY BELIEVE THAT AMID THE LARGE AND VARIED STOCK

of which I am in receipt, the most plentiful of my friends may find something in beauty, style and price, fully adapted to their needs. I do not desire to satisfy you in every respect, and shall hope for an opportunity of fulfilling my expectations. As ample guarantee for success in my CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,

I have but to mention it is being under the immediate care and superintendence of M. S. F.

DEAR SIR:—Permit me to make my acknowledgment, for past favors, and solicit some expression of YOUR taste and good will, in the selection of

WEARING APPAREL, FROM MY NEWLY ARRIVED SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

I SINCERELY BELIEVE THAT AMID THE LARGE AND VARIED STOCK

of which I am in receipt, the most plentiful of my friends may find something in beauty, style and price, fully adapted to their needs. I do not desire to satisfy you in every respect, and shall hope for an opportunity of fulfilling my expectations. As ample guarantee for success in my CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,

I have but to mention it is being under the immediate care and superintendence of M. S. F.

DEAR SIR:—Permit me to make my acknowledgment, for past favors, and solicit some expression of YOUR taste and good will, in the selection of

WEARING APPAREL, FROM MY NEWLY ARRIVED SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

I SINCERELY BELIEVE THAT AMID THE LARGE AND VARIED STOCK

of which I am in receipt, the most plentiful of my friends may find something in beauty, style and price, fully adapted to their needs. I do not desire to satisfy you in every respect, and shall hope for an opportunity of fulfilling my expectations. As ample guarantee for success in my CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,

I have but to mention it is being under the immediate care and superintendence of M. S. F.

DEAR SIR:—Permit me to make my acknowledgment, for past favors, and solicit some expression of YOUR taste and good will, in the selection of

WEARING APPAREL, FROM MY NEWLY ARRIVED SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

I SINCERELY BELIEVE THAT AMID THE LARGE AND VARIED STOCK

of which I am in receipt, the most plentiful of my friends may find something in beauty, style and price, fully adapted to their needs. I do not desire to satisfy you in every respect, and shall hope for an opportunity of fulfilling my expectations. As ample guarantee for success in my CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,

I have but to mention it is being under the immediate care and superintendence of M. S. F.

DEAR SIR:—Permit me to make my acknowledgment, for past favors, and solicit some expression of YOUR taste and good will, in the selection of

WEARING APPAREL, FROM MY NEWLY ARRIVED SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

I SINCERELY BELIEVE THAT AMID THE LARGE AND VARIED STOCK

of which I am in receipt, the most plentiful of my friends may find something in beauty, style and price, fully adapted to their needs. I do not desire to satisfy you in every respect, and shall hope for an opportunity of fulfilling my expectations. As ample guarantee for success in my CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,

I have but to mention it is being under the immediate care and superintendence of M. S. F.

DEAR SIR:—Permit me to make my acknowledgment, for past favors, and solicit some expression of YOUR taste and good will, in the selection of

WEARING APPAREL, FROM MY NEWLY ARRIVED SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

I SINCERELY BELIEVE THAT AMID THE LARGE AND VARIED STOCK

of which I am in receipt, the most plentiful of my friends may find something in beauty, style and price, fully adapted to their needs. I do not desire to satisfy you in every respect, and shall hope for an opportunity of fulfilling my expectations. As ample guarantee for success in my CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,

I have but to mention it is being under the immediate care and superintendence of M. S. F.

DEAR SIR:—Permit me to make my acknowledgment, for past favors, and solicit some expression of YOUR taste and good will, in the selection of

WEARING APPAREL, FROM MY NEWLY ARRIVED SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

I SINCERELY BELIEVE THAT AMID THE LARGE AND VARIED STOCK

of which I am in receipt, the most plentiful of my friends may find something in beauty, style and price, fully adapted to their needs. I do not desire to satisfy you in every respect, and shall hope for an opportunity of fulfilling my expectations. As ample guarantee for success in my CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,

I have but to mention it is being under the immediate care and superintendence of M. S. F.

DEAR SIR:—Permit me to make my acknowledgment, for past favors, and solicit some expression of YOUR taste and good will, in the selection of

WEARING APPAREL, FROM MY NEWLY ARRIVED SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

I SINCERELY BELIEVE THAT AMID THE LARGE AND VARIED STOCK

of which I am in receipt, the most plentiful of my friends may find something in beauty, style and price, fully adapted to their needs. I do not desire to satisfy you in every respect, and shall hope for an opportunity of fulfilling my expectations. As ample guarantee for success in my CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,

I have but to mention it is being under the immediate care and superintendence of M. S. F.

DEAR SIR:—Permit me to make my acknowledgment, for past favors, and solicit some expression of YOUR taste and good will, in the selection of

WEARING APPAREL, FROM MY NEWLY ARRIVED SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

I SINCERELY BELIEVE THAT AMID THE LARGE AND VARIED STOCK

of which I am in receipt, the most plentiful of my friends may find something in beauty, style and price, fully adapted to their needs. I do not desire to satisfy you in every respect, and shall hope for an opportunity of fulfilling my expectations. As ample guarantee for success in my CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,

I have but to mention it is being under the immediate care and superintendence of M. S. F.

DEAR SIR:—Permit me to make my acknowledgment, for past favors, and solicit some expression of YOUR taste and good will, in the selection of

WEARING APPAREL, FROM MY NEWLY ARRIVED SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

I SINCERELY BELIEVE THAT AMID THE LARGE AND VARIED STOCK

of which I am in receipt, the most plentiful of my friends may find something in beauty, style and price, fully adapted to their needs. I do not desire to satisfy you in every respect, and shall hope for an opportunity of fulfilling my expectations. As ample guarantee for success in my CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,

I have but to mention it is being under the immediate care and superintendence of M. S. F.

DEAR SIR:—Permit me to make my acknowledgment, for past favors, and solicit some expression of YOUR taste and good will, in the selection of

WEARING APPAREL, FROM MY NEWLY ARRIVED SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

I SINCERELY BELIEVE THAT AMID THE LARGE AND VARIED STOCK

of which I am in receipt, the most plentiful of my friends may find something in beauty, style and price, fully adapted to their needs. I do not desire to satisfy you in every respect, and shall hope for an opportunity of fulfilling my expectations. As ample guarantee for success in my CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,

I have but to mention it is being under the immediate care and superintendence of M. S. F.

DEAR SIR:—Permit me to make my acknowledgment, for past favors, and solicit some expression of YOUR taste and good will, in the selection of

WEARING APPAREL, FROM MY NEWLY ARRIVED SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

I SINCERELY BELIEVE THAT AMID THE LARGE AND VARIED STOCK

of which I am in receipt, the most plentiful of my friends may find something in beauty, style and price, fully adapted to their needs. I do not desire to satisfy you in every respect, and shall hope for an opportunity of fulfilling my expectations. As ample guarantee for success in my CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,

I have but to mention it is being under the immediate care and superintendence of M. S. F.

DEAR SIR:—Permit me to make my acknowledgment, for past favors, and solicit some expression of YOUR taste and good will, in the selection of

WEARING APPAREL, FROM MY NEWLY ARRIVED SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

I SINCERELY BELIEVE THAT AMID THE LARGE AND VARIED STOCK

of which I am in receipt, the most plentiful of my friends may find something in beauty, style and price, fully adapted to their needs. I do not desire to satisfy you in every respect, and shall hope for an opportunity of fulfilling my expectations. As ample guarantee for success in my CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,

I have but to mention it is being under the immediate care and superintendence of M. S. F.

DEAR SIR:—Permit me to make my acknowledgment, for past favors, and solicit some expression of YOUR taste and good will, in the selection of

WEARING APPAREL, FROM MY NEWLY ARRIVED SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

I SINCERELY BELIEVE THAT AMID THE LARGE AND VARIED STOCK

of which I am in receipt, the most plentiful of my friends may find something in beauty, style and price, fully adapted to their needs. I do not desire to satisfy you in every respect, and shall hope for an opportunity of fulfilling my expectations. As ample guarantee for success in my CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,

I have but to mention it is being under the immediate care and superintendence of M. S. F.

DEAR SIR:—Permit me to make my acknowledgment, for past favors, and solicit some expression of YOUR taste and good will, in the selection of

WEARING APPAREL, FROM MY NEWLY ARRIVED SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

I SINCERELY BELIEVE THAT AMID THE LARGE AND VARIED STOCK

of which I am in receipt, the most plentiful of my friends may find something in beauty, style and price, fully adapted to their needs. I do not desire to satisfy you in every respect, and shall hope for an opportunity of fulfilling my expectations. As ample guarantee for success in my CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,

I have but to mention it is being under the immediate care and superintendence of M. S. F.

DEAR SIR:—Permit me to make my acknowledgment, for past favors, and solicit some expression of YOUR taste and good will, in the selection of

WEARING APPAREL, FROM MY NEWLY ARRIVED SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

I SINCERELY BELIEVE THAT AMID THE LARGE AND VARIED STOCK

of which I am in receipt, the most plentiful of my friends may find something in beauty, style and price, fully adapted to their needs. I do not desire to satisfy you in every respect, and shall hope for an opportunity of fulfilling my expectations. As ample guarantee for success in my CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,

I have but to mention it is being under the immediate care and superintendence of M. S. F.

DEAR SIR:—Permit me to make my acknowledgment, for past favors, and solicit some expression of YOUR taste and good will, in the selection of

WEARING APPAREL, FROM MY NEWLY ARRIVED SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

I SINCERELY BELIEVE THAT AMID THE LARGE AND VARIED STOCK

of which I am in receipt, the most plentiful of my friends may find something in beauty, style and price, fully adapted to their needs. I do not desire to satisfy you in every respect, and shall hope for an opportunity of fulfilling my expectations. As ample guarantee for success in my CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,

I have but to mention it is being under the immediate care and superintendence of M. S. F.

DEAR SIR:—Permit me to make my acknowledgment, for past favors, and solicit some expression of YOUR taste and good will, in the selection of

WEARING APPAREL, FROM MY NEWLY ARRIVED SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

I SINCERELY BELIEVE THAT AMID THE LARGE AND VARIED STOCK

of which I am in receipt, the most plentiful of my friends may find something in beauty, style and price, fully adapted to their needs. I do not desire to satisfy you in every respect, and shall hope for an opportunity of fulfilling my expectations. As ample guarantee for success in my CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,

I have but to mention it is being under the immediate care and superintendence of M. S. F.

DEAR SIR:—Permit me to make my acknowledgment, for past favors, and solicit some expression of YOUR taste and good will, in the selection of

WEARING APPAREL, FROM MY NEWLY ARRIVED SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

I SINCERELY BELIEVE THAT AMID THE LARGE AND VARIED STOCK

of which I am in receipt, the most plentiful of my friends may find something in beauty, style and price, fully adapted to their needs. I do not desire to satisfy you in every respect, and shall hope for an opportunity of fulfilling my expectations. As ample guarantee for success in my CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,

I have but to mention it is being under the immediate care and superintendence of M. S. F.

DEAR SIR:—Permit me to make my acknowledgment, for past favors, and solicit some expression of YOUR taste and good will, in the selection of

WEARING APPAREL, FROM MY NEWLY ARRIVED SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

I SINCERELY BELIEVE THAT AMID THE LARGE AND VARIED STOCK

of which I am in receipt, the most plentiful of my friends may find something in beauty, style and price, fully adapted to their needs. I do not desire to satisfy you in every respect, and shall hope for an opportunity of fulfilling my expectations. As ample guarantee for success in my CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,

I have but to mention it is being under the immediate care and superintendence of M. S. F.

DEAR SIR:—Permit me to make my acknowledgment, for past favors, and solicit some expression of YOUR taste and good will, in the selection of

WEARING APPAREL, FROM MY NEWLY ARRIVED SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

I SINCERELY BELIEVE THAT AMID THE LARGE AND VARIED STOCK

of which I am in receipt, the most plentiful of my friends may find something in beauty, style and price, fully adapted to their needs. I do not desire to satisfy you in every respect, and shall hope for an opportunity of fulfilling my expectations. As ample guarantee for success in my CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,

I have but to mention it is being under the immediate care and superintendence of M. S. F.

DEAR SIR:—Permit me to make my acknowledgment, for past favors, and solicit some expression of YOUR taste and good will, in the selection of

WEARING APPAREL, FROM MY NEWLY ARRIVED SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

I SINCERELY

